



Weekly report on COVID-19 deaths reported in Ireland

Report produced by Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 06/10/2021

This report includes data for COVID-19 cases notified on CIDR up to and including midnight on 05/10/2021 who have been notified as COVID-19 deaths

Note: Data were extracted from Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system on 06/10/2021 and are provisional and subject to ongoing review, validation and update. As a result, figures in this report may differ from previously reported figures.

Table 1: Summary characteristics of COVID-19 deaths notified in Ireland with date of death from 29/09/2021 to 05/10/2021

Characteristics	Number of deaths	
Total number of deaths	21	
Age	Mean age (Years)	80
	Median age (Years)	79

The number of deaths described in the above table relate only to COVID-19 cases who died within this time period and whose death has been reported to CIDR up to 06/10/2021. It does not include deaths of COVID-19 cases reported to CIDR in the last week but with an earlier date of death. It also does not reflect the final number of deaths occurring for this period as the outcome may not yet have occurred, or is yet to be reported to CIDR.

Table 2: Summary characteristics of COVID-19 deaths in Ireland, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 05/10/2021

Characteristics		Number of Deaths	Percentage
Total number of deaths		5,280	
Sex	Female	2,496	47.3
	Male	2,784	52.7
	Unknown	0	0.0
	M:F ratio	1.12	
Case classification*	Possible	176	3.3
	Probable	97	1.8
	Confirmed	5,007	94.8
Healthcare Worker	Yes	18	0.3
	No	4,486	85.0
	Unknown	776	14.7
Underlying Conditions	Yes	4,562	86.4
	No	383	7.3
	Unknown	335	6.3
ICU Admission	Yes	561	10.6
	No	4,719	89.4

* [Case definition](#)

Table 3: Number and percentage of COVID-19 deaths and mortality rate per 100,000 in Ireland by age group, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 05/10/2021

Characteristics		Number of Deaths	Percentage	Mortality rate per 100,000
Age	Median Age (Years)	83		
	Mean Age (Years)	80		
	Age range (Years)	16-105		
Age group	<25 yrs	4	0.1	0.3
	25-34 yrs	13	0.2	2.0
	35-44 yrs	37	0.7	5.0
	45-54 yrs	107	2.0	17.1
	55-64 yrs	295	5.6	58.0
	65-74 yrs	838	15.9	224.4
	75-84 yrs	1,785	33.8	908.4
	85+ yrs	2,198	41.6	3253.6
	Unknown	3	0.1	
	Total	5,280	100	110.9

Please note that due to the small number of persons who died due to COVID-19 in the age groups 0-25 years this information has been aggregated in order to protect patient confidentiality

Table 4: Number and percentage of COVID-19 deaths and mortality rate per 100,000 in Ireland by county of notification, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 05/10/2021

County	Number of deaths	Percentage	Mortality rate per 100,000
Carlow	73	1.4	128.2
Cavan	116	2.2	152.3
Clare	126	2.4	106.0
Cork	453	8.6	83.4
Donegal	200	3.8	125.6
Dublin	1,862	35.3	138.2
Galway	143	2.7	55.4
Kerry	63	1.2	42.7
Kildare	328	6.2	147.4
Kilkenny	81	1.5	81.6
Laois	86	1.6	101.5
Leitrim	22	0.4	68.7
Limerick	242	4.6	124.2
Longford	26	0.5	63.6
Louth	204	3.9	158.3
Mayo	210	4.0	160.9
Meath	165	3.1	84.6
Monaghan	103	2.0	167.8
Offaly	77	1.5	98.8
Roscommon	59	1.1	91.4
Sligo	35	0.7	53.4
Tipperary	106	2.0	66.4
Waterford	113	2.1	97.3
Westmeath	79	1.5	89.0
Wexford	154	2.9	102.9
Wicklow	154	2.9	108.1

Table 5: Place of death for COVID-19 deaths in Ireland, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 05/10/2021

Place of death	Number of deaths	Percentage
Hospital	2,650	50.2
Residential Institution*	1,942	36.8
Hospice	53	1.0
Home	205	3.9
Other	76	1.4
Unknown	354	6.7

*Residential institution includes: community hospital/long stay unit, homeless facility, mental health facility and nursing homes.

Table 6: Summary of COVID-19 deaths linked to outbreaks in Ireland, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 05/10/2021

		Number of Deaths	Percentage
Deaths linked to outbreaks		3,444	65.2
Outbreaks by location	Nursing homes	2,141	62.2
	Hospital	811	23.5
	Community Hospitals/Long-stay units	135	3.9
	Residential institutions	102	3.0
	Other locations*	255	7.4

* Other locations include community outbreak, extended family, hotel, other, other healthcare service, private house, public house, religious/other ceremony, workplace

Regarding deaths associated with COVID-19 hospital outbreaks notified to the HPSC, it cannot be automatically assumed that all of these cases acquired their infection in hospital as this information is not always reported to the surveillance system.

Table 7: Number of COVID-19 deaths in Ireland by month of death, cases with a date of notification from March 2020 to October 2021

Year	Month	Number of deaths *
2020	March	129
2020	April	1,162
2020	May	364
2020	June	68
2020	July	17
2020	August	7
2020	September	39
2020	October	132
2020	November	189
2020	December	195
2021	January	1,422
2021	February	896
2021	March	258
2021	April	97
2021	May	39
2021	June	18
2021	July	20
2021	August	71
2021	September	117
2021	October	16

* Date of death reported for 5,256 of the deaths.
 Number of deaths for October 2021 is incomplete.

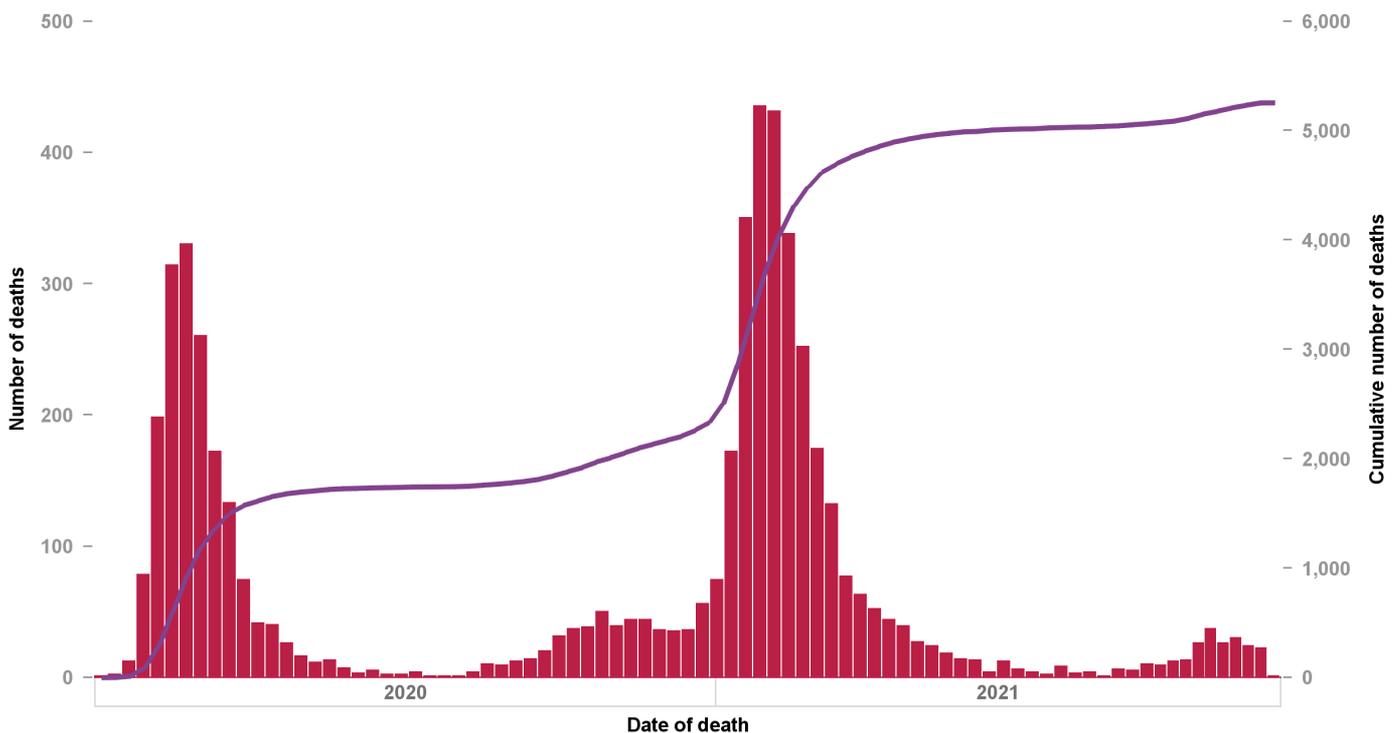


Figure 1: Total number of COVID-19 deaths in Ireland and cumulative number by week of death, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 05/10/2021. Date of death reported for 5,256 of deaths.

Acknowledgments

Sincere thanks are extended to all those who are participating in the collection of data and reporting of data used in these reports. This includes the HSE COVID-19 Contact Management Programme (CMP), staff in ICU units, notifying clinicians, laboratory staff, public health doctors, nurses, surveillance scientists, microbiologists and administrative staff.

Report prepared by COVID-19 Epidemiology Team, HPSC

Technical Notes

1. Data Source

Data are based on statutory notifications and were extracted from Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system at 08:32 on 06/10/2021. Data are provisional and subject to ongoing review, validation and update. As a result, figures in this report may differ from previously published figures.

2. Population Data

Population data were taken from Census 2016. Data were aggregated into the following age groups for the analysis of deaths for the entire pandemic: 0-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years and ≥ 85 years. Data were aggregated into the following age groups for the analysis of deaths with date of death in the past 7 days: 0-64 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years and ≥ 85 years.

3. Definition of a COVID-19 death used by HPSC

For surveillance purposes, COVID-19 deaths include deaths in all possible, probable and confirmed COVID-19 cases (as per the COVID-19 case definition) and all should be notified, unless there is a clear alternative cause of death that cannot be related to COVID-19 infection (e.g. trauma). There should be no period of complete recovery* from COVID-19 between the illness and death. All COVID-19 deaths are notified regardless of the setting, including home, community and hospital settings. HPSC reports all deaths among these COVID-19 cases as outlined above and does not just confine the death reporting to those who die within 28 days of a positive test. This is in line with how COVID-19 cases are reported by the majority of European countries and follows WHO guidance for COVID-19 death surveillance.

*Please note that discharge from ICU or hospital is not in itself evidence of recovery. To determine if the case had recovered, it should be based on clinical assessment or alternatively a period of ≥ 3 months must have elapsed since the case was initially diagnosed with COVID-19 and the case must have no evidence of COVID-19 infection prior to death as assessed by a clinician.

Deaths not reported as COVID-19 deaths:

1. Persons with COVID-19 may die directly due to accidents. Such deaths are not due to COVID-19 and should not be certified as such. This decision not to certify as COVID-19 death will be based on clinical judgement.
2. In some instances, a death due to COVID-19 may not be attributed to another disease (e.g. cancer) and would be counted as a COVID-19 death independently of pre-existing conditions that are suspected of triggering a severe course of COVID-19.

More resources:

[COVID-19 interim case definition](#)

[Epidemiology of COVID-19 in Ireland Frequently Asked Questions](#)